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THE YEARLY RECORD.

Total Number of Worlds Printed during 1887, 83,389,828.

Average per Day for Entire Year.

228,465.

SIX YEARS COMPARED:

Year.	Yearly Total.	Daily Average.
1882 1883 1884 1885 1886	8,151,157 12,235,238 28,519,785 51,241,267 70,126,041 83,389,828	22,331 33,541 77,422 140,387 192,126 228,465

Sunday World's Record: Over 200,000 Every Sunday During the Last Two Years.

The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1882 was The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1883 was 24,054 The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1884 was

The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1885 was 166,636 The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1886 was 234,724

The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1887 was 257,267

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ALL

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The rates for advertising in the Daily Wonto do no, apply to the Evening terms. Nor do the rates of that feets apply to the Morning Edition.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The message of Gov. Hill is a straightforward and business-like document, admirably clear and condensed.

There being no single question of overshadowing importance, the Governor is able to present a large number of subjects to the consideration of the Legislature. He renews his former recommendations, in the main excellent, which the legislative body has hitherto neglected.

The Governor calls the attention of the Legislature to the duty of providing for a Constitutional Convention, in accordance with the vote of the people. He argues for the repeal of all laws requiring the confirmation of the Senate for appointments not mentioned in the Constitution.

The message is well worth reading entire.

RESISTING INJUSTICE.

Whatever may be thought of the policy of the Schuylkill miners' strike, there is no doubt that it is provoked by rank injustice.

After forcing the price of coal up to the top notch, the rich operators ought at least to maintain wages. To order a reduction now is to add oppression to injustice.

The miners ought to begin to appreciate the beauties of "protection."

FOR CRESUS'S HOLIDAY.

The decimating of the railway employees on the Gould Southwestern railroads will throw 1,400 workmen out of employment from January to March—the hardest time of the year for the wage-earners to be idle.

The reason given is the cold-blooded one of saving money during the dull season.

Meanwhile JAY GOULD, the chief owner of this system, after pricing works of art in Rome, has turned the prow of his pleasure yacht towards the Nile. The daily expenses of his tour will equal the wages of the faith. ful employees turned out into the cold for two months.

And thus Labor pays for CRESUS's holiday.

A PLAGUE THROUGH POLITICS.

Two independent and expert examination of the Quarantine at this port agree in reporting its condition to be scandalous and dan gerous to the public health.

The State Board of Health and the Special Committee of the Academy of Medicine unite in this judgment. The Mayor says that the condition of affairs calls for "immediate action by the Legislature."

Must New York be exposed to plagues and contagion in order to maintain Boss PLATT's power in politics?

THE OLD RED SLED.

Tobogganing on an artificial "coast," with electric lights and all the modern improvements, is no doubt very good fun for those who don't know of anything better. But to those who used to "slide down hill" on the old red sled the sport seems a little too ready-made.

Given a natural hill a mile long and about forty-five degrees steep, with three or four turns and as many "jounces" in it; a stout home-made sled with cast-iron shoes; a smooth, hard road-bed of snow, lighted only by the moon; your best girl, with eyes like stars and cheeks as red as a Spitzbergen apple, clinging to you as the old sled dashes down the course-and you have coasting as it used to be.

But that was thirty years ago, and the old sled, like so many other mediums of simple pleasure, has given way to new-fangled notions that cost more and return less.

Since the PLATT-HISCOCK machine plucked the spreading tall-feethers of the "Bald

Eagle of Westchester," there is a completness WORDS FROM THE PEOPLE. in his baldness which, though it may add to his symmetry, cannot be said to increase his

What is this? The Ku-Klux in Kansas, bulldozing homesteaders, and perpetrating outrages upon person and property? Senstor INGALLS should turn loose the vitriol of his eloquence upon his own bailiwick.

Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, compressed a heap of political horse sense into the observation: "We did the best we could for BLAINE in 1884, and I believe we must take some other man in 1888 "

The "incorrigible spoilsmen" will observe that Gov. Hill does not recommend the repeal of the Civil-Service Reform law,

And so Higgins is clean "gone." The New Year opens well in Maryland,

WORLDLINGS.

California produced 400,000 gallons of brandy last year, of which nearly one-fifth was made on Senator Stanford's Vina ranch. The yield was nearly 100,000 gallons larger than that of the pre-

Eilsha Maiden, of Lexington, Ind., while driving slong the road to Sainda was precipitated, with his team, over a cliff to the valley below, a distance of 180 feet. He escaped without injury and his horses were only slightly hurt.

Workmen who were digging a well at Genoa, Neb., recently discovered at a point thirty feet below the surface of the earth a number of sticks of timber which the local scientists think were used in the construction of some prehistoric house.

While an express train was entering the yards at Athens, Gs., a negro, in a fit of temporary in-sanity, jumped on the track, just in front of the omotive, and attempted to race it to the depot. He was knocked down and killed almost instantly. John Sellers, an eccentric old farmer, who died

near New Philadelphia, O., last week, never had his hair cut, and his whiskers had attained a length of nearly two feet. He used to say that it was interfering with the provisions of nature for a mar to cut or even trim his hair.

Mr. Caleb Foote, the editor of the Salem (Mass.) Gazette, is one of the oldest newspaper men in the United States. He has been in the service of the paper for seventy years, and since 1825 he has had ditorial charge of it. Mr. Foote will be eightyfive years old next February.

When the recent blizzard struck the State of Nebraska the temperature fell so rapidly that the creek at l'apillion was frozen solid in a very few minutes. A calf that was in the stream at the time stuck fast before it could extricate itself. The animal was cut out of the ice with axes and thawed out before a bonfire. At last accounts it was doing

On a Friday afternoon about two months ago Julius Sutter, a fireman employed in the Jung brewery in Cincinnati, was scalded to death, and since that time his ghost has been frequently seen by several of the employees at the brewery. The spirit visits the scene of the accident at midnight, remains there for a few minutes, and when any one approaches it vanishes at once into thin air.

Two celebrated bandits who flourished in the early days of Kentucky once lived in a stone house on the banks of the Cumberland, near Dycusburg, and there has since been a tradition that they buried a great store of gold and silver near the house. In late years many people have searched in vain for the hidden treasure, but a number of men in Crittenden County have now organized themselves for a systematic search for the

Judge Bell, who died at La Pointe, on Madaline Island, near Ashland, Wis., a few days ago, was he oldest surviving ploneer of the historic spot where Pierre Marquette founded his Indian Mission 200 years ago. He was a character in the early history of the Lake Superior region, and was known far and wide as the "King of the Apostle Islands," from the dictatorial way in which he ruled everything and everybody. He was eighty-three years old and had lived in Wisconsin since 1839.

Proposed New National Parks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. -The American Association for the Advancement of Science at its last meeting adopted unanimously a resolution recommending to Congress that some steps be taken for the to Congress that some steps or taken to preservation of some of the remarkable archaeological curiosities of the West. Prof. Powell, of the Geological Survey and the Ethnological Survey, has been giving the subject considerable attention with a view to devising some practical plan to secure that end. While no details have yet been arranged, appearance has been made which will be laid that end. While no details have yet been arranged, a suggestion has been made which will be laid before the proper committees of Congress during the present session. It contemplates the passage of an act reserving certain designated spots—perhaps not more than half a dozen—from appropriation and settlement under the land laws and leaving more elaborate and expensive undertakings to the future. Already, it is understood, schemes are affoat in the West to acquire possession by private parties of some of the recently deserted Pueblo Indian towns, with a view to selling them to the Government some time as objects of scientific interest worthy of preservation.

Exterminating the Yaqui Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3. - A special from Nogales Art., says strange and startling news has been developed in the past few days in the Yaqui River campaign. The Yaqui war has been carried on campaigs. The Yaqui war has been carried on with the understanding that at its close the lands of the Yaqui and Mayo rivers were to be divided in severality among the Indians, and by making the Yaquis and Mayos believe this the majority surrendered. It has now come to light that the Mexican gunboat Democrata has secretly removed at various times over fifteen hundred Indians from the river to the State of Colima, where they are dying of fever and other diseases. Chief Cajams, who was supposed to have been shot, according to the military customs of the country, is said to have been assassinated. Land-grabbers, who are said to be very near the Federal Government, are gracustly absorbing all tillable land in the valley. The remainder of the Yaquis are disaffected, and two or three light skirmishes which have taken place in the past month it is expected will be followed by open war. The Indians are destinate, Militia patroi the river and protect the interests of the land-grabbers.

In Their New Home.

The Essex County Country Club formally opened the club-house in Hatton Park, New Jersey, yesterday. The memoers gave a reception to their friends during the afternoon and lunch was served from 1 to 5 o'clock. There was an informal dance in the

Within New York's Precincts. W. D. Lathrop, of London, is at the Glisey.

W. Bourke Cockran reached the Victoria last E. Williams, of the army, is stopping at the Startevant. Sam Small, the revivalist, is a recent arrival at

the Fifta Avenue. Rev. Geo. Morris Wilkins, D. D., of Newtown, oun., is a guest of the Grand. Ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith and Miss Smith, of Vermont, are at the Brucswick.

Robert Gow, the largest authracite coal dealer in he West, is registered at the Fifth Avenue. R. H. White, the well-known dry-goods man of loston, has a suit of rooms at the Hoffman. Henry L. Waldro, who was concerned in the en-erprises of Stephen B. Elkins in New Mexico, is at

he St. James. Staying at the St. James are W. H. Fenner, President of the Paper Car Wheel Company, and Charles A. Gould, Ex-Cohector of the port of Buffalo.

Buffalo.
C. H. Greenleaf, who owns the Hotels Bruns-wick and Vendome in Boston and the Profile House in the White Mountains, is now at the Fifth Avenue.

Avenue.

Registered at the Fifth Avenue are Thos. B. Wannamaker, of Philadelphia, Congressman George West, of New York, and the Rev. H. S. Hoffman, of Philadelphia.

At the Victoria are J. A. Houston, of the firm of R. H. White & Co., of Boston; George W. Colby, of the Conant Rubber Company; H. R. Duval, of Islip, and George Penn, a prominent Syracustau.

has caused the Delaware River here to rise, over-flowing the plers. The river is full of running ice.

EVEN A SLIGHT RISE IN THE PRICE OF COAL INCREASES MISERY.

Notwithstanding the Colder Weather, the Poor Are Unable to Buy More Fuel Than Before-Purchased by the Haif-Pailful Where Formerly It was Taken by the Bushel-Little Profit for the Retailers.

Volumes might be written on the sufferings entailed upon the poorer people in New York through the strenuous attempts made to advance the price of coal.

To the business man, whose hearth-fire is always bright, the increase in price is immaterial. But to those whose means are not sufficient, according as the market prices of the necessities of life rise or fall, the advance of \$1 or \$1.50 in the price of a single ton of coal makes much more difference than the unreflecting reader of such an announcement imagines.

There are few well-to-do residents of this big city who, as they drive past the scores and scores of old-fashioned, partly empty coal boxes, situated on so many corners, understand how long it takes in the course of business to empty one of these receptacles. Some hold a ton and some more, and that ton is peddled out a half pailful at a

If the price is low customers buy more. They can afford to, and the retail dealer is benefited as well.

But with the present charge though the weather is cold, the slender purse-strings open only so far, and as a result misery fol-lows the forced economy, and the con-sequences reach retailer and jobber as well, An Evening World reporter, who made coud tour of the small grocery stores along the east side, heard again the story that has been told so often. Some dealers had novel ways of accounting

for the falling off in the coal trade. Others attempted to suggest remedies, and all agreed that there was more suffering in the tene-ment-house districts than there had been for lessen that suffering, but those in whose bands the power lay were heedless of the petitions for a reduction.

Andrew Richford is the proprietor of a

substantial grocery store at 1258 Second avenue. His buxom wife, who thoroughly understands the trade, spoke for the hus-"It is pitiful," she said, "to watch the

"It is pitiful," she said, "to watch the little ones day after day as they come shivering into the store for a half-pail of coal. There was a time, and not many weeks ago, when those same children bought a bushel at a time. But then coal was cheaper.

"Then, too, we realized something towards the expenses of moving it. Now, however, there is nothing in the trade for us. We sell a pail of coal for nine cents. For a bushel of red-ash coal we charge 29 cents, and for a red ash coal we charge 29 cents, and for a bushel of white ash, 27 cents. We formerly charged eight cents for a pail of coal, and

ome dealers, when the price went up, raised some dealers, when the price went up, raised their charge to ten cents.

"We make nothing on these small sales, but we have to keep coal, and must sell it in quantities to suit customers. Yes, we would do much better, and so would our custom-

do much better, and so would our customers, if the prices were more reasonable."

"We could not conscientiously advance the price of coal materially, even though the price was advanced on us." Henry Butt, of 1244 Second avenue, delivered himself in this wise, and continued:

"Indeed, the advance did not allow us any increase on small sales so there is really no increase on small sales, so there is really no profit in the coal business now. Of course, the sales are about the same as they have been, but that is owing partly to the fact that we have made no marked difference in our

'If coal was cheaper our customers would "If coal was cheaper our customers would buy in larger quantities, and they would be benefited and give us, too, a margin on which to do business. Now we are paying \$5.75 a ton, which is plenty high, though we are looking for a lower market."

Said a representative of the firm of H. L. & F. Rugge, of Sixty-fifth street and Second areans.

we have more than high prices to contend with. When coal was lower we could hold our own with other dealers. Since the price has been advanced we have not been ble to increase our prices materially.

"Then comes the itinerant vender. He

may not charge any more than we do, and then again he may. Any way, he makes a hig hole in our trade, which is profitless as

But, you see, patrons want coal, even if hey don't buy but a paliful at a time. For their accommodation we must keep it. So all we really get from our sales is the satis-faction that our customers can buy at our store the same goods and as cheaply as else-where. There is not much money in the trade, however.

trade, however,"
"Five cents a bushel is the advance charged us on coal," said one of the firm of Meyer Bros., of 224 Second avenue. "We figure three pails to a bushel. There's a trifle over a cent a pail increase. Now, that advance gives us no benefit, especially as our trade is pail trade to a great extent.
"Our sales are about the same, for persons must have coal in winter. Our customers.

our sales are about the same, for persons must have coal in winter. Our customers, too, get the advantage, if there is any, in this increase. In addition to this, we have the itinerant peddler to contend with, for he sells cheaper than we do and it is so much more convenient to buy coal at your door than it is to walk two or three blocks for it. A lower market would help us, but we don't expect it

for a long time."

S. Steirmann, of 930 Second avenue, feels the effect of the high market as much as his customers do. In cold weather he sells in small quantities only, in pailfuls, half pailfuls

and three-quarters of a pail.

In times when the prices were lower and patrons could afford to purchase in large quantities, there was benefit to everybody in the business, but in sales of three, five and eight cents there is neither honor nor profit, he said

In the street peddlers, he went on, he has strong rivals. They frequently sell for less than he can, and gather custom, but the pur-chasers suffer in weight and quality. He sells for 10 cents a pail.

A Gift of \$600,000 for a College. WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 3.—The announcement made by Mayor Winslow in his inaugural address yesterday about establishing a female college here yesteriay about establishing a female college here near clark University refers to a conditional gift of the Rev. Eit Foy, B. D., of Los Angeles, Cal. Jonas G. Clark, the founder of Clark University, has made a liberal offer to secure the location of the institution in this city, and the city has under consideration a proposition to enlarge a park in the neighborhood. The amount of flev. Mr. Foy's gift is \$800,000, and is made to the Unitarian Conference of the State. The offer made by Mr. Clark is not generally known, but among those who have a partial knowledge of the facts the selief is expressed that the college will be established here.

John Roboff's Much-Bumped Head. John Roboff a head was a mass of bruises when he was arraigned at the Essex Market Court to-day. "I was intoxicated," he said. "There are so many holes and elevated railroad pillars in Allen street that I bumped my head almost every step I took."

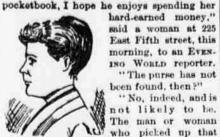
He had been punished enough, Justice Patterson thought, and was discharged.

Beb Ingersoll to Defend a Homicide.

BELVIDERS, N. J., Jan. 3.—Robert K. Westrook will be put on trial next Monday at Trenton for murder in the first degree for killing his neigh bor, old Dennis Morris. Among his counsel will be Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, it is announced.

The Delaware River Rising. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. BORDENTOWN, N. J., Jan. 8. - The recent rain

Sympathy From All With the Carpet-Maker Who Lost Her Savings. "Whoever it is that found Nellie Halpin's



said a woman at 225 East Fifth street, this morning, to an Even-INO WORLD reporter. "The purse has not "No, indeed, and is The man or woman

meanest kind of stealing. But, thanks to the Evening World, everybody in New York knows by this time of the poor girl's To dwellers in east-side tenement-houses, \$33 is a large sum. It will pay the rent of a cramped, unventilated apartment for several months. Used with the ingenious economy of the poor working people in this city, the amount goes far at the butcher's and grocer's

NELLIE HALPIN. purse could find the

owner, if he or she wanted to. I call it the

amount goes far at the butcher's and a shops.

At any time the loss of a season's savings would be a hard blow to a woman like Nellie Halpin, but it is a particular hardship at this season. As she explained to the reporter, carpet-making is a dull trade just now. People are not refitting their houses in mid-

winter.

The house in which the girl lives stands behind a lofty "double-decker," from which it is separated by a narrow courtvard. The halis and stairways are always dark as mid-night. A feeble light from two narrow win-dows shows the care which Miss Halpin takes in adorning her little room. Photographs of her friends and relatives, cheaply but taste-

her friends and relatives, cheaply but tastefully framed, hang upon the walls.

At the left of the door is a low, black sofa. A glass lamp with a metal base, polished like a mirror, stands on the mantel behind the small kitchen stove. The pine table between the windows is covered with a snowy cloth. From the street the courtyard is approached through a long, narrow hall. These letters have been received.

have been received:

To the Editor of the Economy World:
I herewith hand you \$1 for the carpet sewer,
Nellie Happin, who lost aer purse. M. H. S.
To the Editor of The Economy World:
I heartily sympathize with Nellie Happin. Please
send her the inclosed 50 cents, from an engineer in
M. H. W.

ORCHESTRAS IN THEATRES.

The Public Said to Suffer from the Size and the Musicians from the Wages.

" Talk about small and inadequate orchestras," said the leader in a well-known uptown theatre. "Any theatrical orchestra to furnish good music should have at least three first violins, two second violins, a viola, 'cello, bass, flute, clarionet, two horns, two cornets, a trombone, a tympan, an oboe and a bassoon. A second clarionet is of great importance and makes the necessary wind har-

their orchestras to from sixteen to twenty men the public need not expect good nusic. "Then look at the pay of nusicians in the theatres. They receive \$2.50 for each performance, when \$20 a week is the least any one ought to get, and is the figure provided for in the union scale. I know of two man-agers who would gladly increase their orches-tras if the others would do so, but as long as ne consider music as a 'rotten' part of show what can the people expect from them?
"The union ought to take the matter up and bring the managers to terms in the matter of wages at least."

SAND AUGERS.

Curious Wind Phenomena of the Plains-Slim Jim's Ruined Poker Deck.

Prom the San Francisco Examiner 1 "A curious phenomenon," said Prof. F. E. Clarke resierday to an Examiner reporter, " is sometimes observed on wide plains where the atmosphere is not and dry. It is the forming of miniature evelopes, or rotary storms, which, when occurring on a grand scale, as they do in the Western States, are known as torgadoes.

"When the Union Pacific Rallway was being constructed the workmen had frequent opportunisuch white-saing the formation and progress of such whitewinds, which, on account of the peculiar action they had on dry soil, were called 'sand augers.' They were especially frequent in Lodge Pole Creek Valley, through which the railway, leaving the Platte River, runs northerly to near the base of the Black Hells. This valley is quite narrow—averaging about a mile in width—and is bounded on enter side by a range of low, uneven

these 'sand augers' would be he formation, here and there in the valley, of little whirigigs of dusty wins, picking up bits of straw, paper and other unconsidered traffes, sometimes waitzing into camp and dirting with the canvas tents or scattering the embers and ashes of outdoor cooking-·These baby cyclones would increase in number

"These baby cyclones would increase in number quite rapidly, and then be whisked away by strong currents of air, coming from no one knew where, but all drawing across the vailey towards the eastern range of fulls, over which would then be seen advancing a funnei-shaped cloud, like that seen over waterspouts forming at sea.

'From the under surface of this low-lying cloud a swaying tongue of lead-colored vapor would prolong itself towards the earth, from which, to meet it, would rise a cloud of dift and sand. This earth column would rise higher and higher, with a whirling motion, becoming more compact all the while, until the blue-black vapor and the brown mass from below would unite acove, and the completed.

from below would unite acove, and the completed, swittly whirling column commence moving slowly down from above on its way across the vatey.

While its forward progress was usually slowits rotary motion about its vertical axis would be very rapid; and so dense would be the mass of sand gathered up by it that when the column touched the earth it would scoop out a shallow channel like the dry bed of a small stream. Hence its name of sand abover.

ger.
The diameter of these augers seldom exceeded "The diameter of these augers seldom exceeded aftern or twenty feet at the ground, but their bulk increased with their acigut until they were merged into the broad surface of the thick, murky vapar from the could above, from which electric flashes frequently played. When this occurred large hall-stones would be formed, which would be thrown, by centrifugat force, apparently, out from the revolving atorn. They would be found to be, almost invariably, in the shape of flat disks, sometimes three inches in diameter and an inch thick, and made up of layers of ice and sand.

"One such "sand anger" passed near an engineers camp where I was at work and carried off a tent or two. It then grazed the edge of a corrainear by, cutting away one angle of an adobe wall.

tent or two. It then grazed the edge of a corral near by, cutting away one angle of an adole wall, and, sweeping by the house itself, left every pane of plass in the one window as neally ground as if done by a sand-blast machine.

"Passing on, the tents the 'auger' was carrying off became enlangied in the telegraph wires rouning through the valley, and after dragging down two poles the cyclone collapsed, leaving beneath, when it broke up, a mound made up of sand, bits of adobe, some old boots, a sprinking of empty time, part of a bale of hay and a dog-eared poker-deck of cards. The latter were afterwards caremily gathered up by their owner, a genius called Sim Jim, who always deplored the nact that the recovered pack was imperfect, there being but four aces left in it by the sand auger,"

Augustus Lauterbach's Fate. Arrangements had not been completed this morning for the funeral of Augustus Lauterbach,

of 69 East Sixteenth street, who was thrown from his horse in the circle at Eighth avenue and Fiftyninth street yesterday afternoon and almost in stantly killed. Mr. Lauterbach had ridden to Freetwood Park and was returning with a party of Fiestwood Park and was returning with a party of friends, when near the Central Park gate his norse took fright and ran away. Joseph Dilhan, the riding master, and Roundsman Hail, of the mounted park police, both tried to stop the horse. Mr. Dilhan's norse and Mr. Lauterbach's came in collision and both went down. Mr. Lauterbach was a brother of Lawver Edward Lauterbach, was thirty-seven years old and was a member of the firm of Barnett & Lauterbach, tobacco importers.

Jacob Sharp's Holdiny Over. Jacob Sharp is back in town again. After spend ing the holidays at his country house in Rome, N. Y. he shut himself up in the drawing room of a Wagner palace car and came on to the Grand Central Station, weere he was met by a private carriage and driven to his house in West Twenty-taird agreet.

A DECOY CHRISIMAS GIFT.

CHARLES KNOWLTON CAUGHT BY A CLEVER DETECTIVE OF BROOKLYN.

He is Accused of Embezzling Funds Which He Held in Trust-His Large but Unfor-tunate Real Estate Transactions in of the Cowboys," one of the principal personages

was said to have embezzled, about \$3,000.

Subsequently Bangs learned that Lynde had an interest in certain real estate here and in Gardner which had been left the heirs of the doctor's father, and he attached in both

Mr. Bangs then determined if possible to find the man upon whose bond he went. A short time ago he learned that Knowlton was in and around New York, but he could not be located. The necessary requisition papers were obtained and placed in the hands of

Detective Hayter.

Last Wednesday the detective and irate bondsman went to New York. There they met A. C. Brown, a lawyer, who was formerly a resident of this town. The trio were reinforced by Sergt. Heilberg, and a plan was mapped out by which it was hoped Knowlton

forced by Sergt, Heiberg, and a plan was mapped out by which it was hoped Knowlton could be apprehended.

It was known that he had very intimate friends in Brooklyn, who, it was thought would know where he was, but it would not do to have them suspect he was wanted.

Mr. Bangs bought a "Christmas present," which was addressed to Knowlton, care of his Brooklyn friends, which was sent to their house by a possessor. his Brooklyn friends, which was sent to their house by a messenger.

The "present" was done up to look like a valuable package. The messenger was instructed not to deliver the "present" unless he should get a receipt signed by the person to whom it was addressed. That person was not in, and those at the house offered to sign, but the messenger wouldn't have it, and he returned with the package, having left word.

returned with the package, having left word where it could be found. Then the office where the "present" could be obtained was "piped;" so was the house where the messenger called. About 7 o'clock Friday night the head of the household, who is an employee in the New York Custom-House, left his home and boarded a horse car. It was thought among the watchers that

car. It was thought among the watchers that when this man got home and learned that a valuable package had come for his friend that he would naturally acquaint him of the fact, and it was decided that if he left his home that he must be shadowed, and he was. He was followed to New York, up the Bowery to Gleason's billiard-room, where Lawyer Brayer, looking into the window, discovered. Brown, looking into the window, discovered the man who was wanted busy I oking over

Brown, looking into the window, discovered the man who was wanted busy I coking over stock quotations that had been registered by the ticker. A patrolman was called, who was ordered to detain Knowlton until Police Headquarters could be heard from. Then Knowlton was taken into custody brought here and arraigned as stated.

For about twenty years Knowlton has acted as real estate broker and agent for large estates in Brooklyn. He has projected great building enterprises which, through lack of funds, he could not carry through. What brought about his financial collapse was the erection of a block of brown stane fronts on Washington avenue, which represented a cost of \$75,000. His speculative calculations failed to materialize, and in order to carry himself as far as possible in connection with sams that he could borrow, he used, it is charged, money which he held as guardian, and then was una e to square his accounts. He has wealthy nd willing friends, who will undoubtedly come to his aid.

Died After Hearing Bad News. Matthew Leavy, senior member of the brewing firm of Leavy & Britton, was out driving with William A. Miles, President of the Ale and Porter Brewers' National Association, on Saturday after-Brewers' National Association, on Saturday aftermoon, Mr. Leavy was expecting to hear that the
boycott on his firm's goods had been declared off
by a committee having it in charge, but Mr. Miles
miformed him that he must take back his men who
went on strike tast September.

Mr. Leavy came near swooning in the cab. He
complained of feeling ill. He had formerly suffered from heart disease. Two hours after reach
ing home be died of fatty degeneration of the heart.
Mr. Leavy was born in County Longford, Ireland,
in 1843. He was a kindly, generous man. The
boycott hurt him very much. He will be curied at
10,30 a. M. to-morrow.

0, 80 A. M. to-morrow. The as Who Swore Off. (From the Omaha World.)
Wife—John I suppose you have some money

aved up, baven't you? John-Not a cent.

day since."

'That's true."

'Where is your money, then?"

'Where is your money, then off I had to loan to old friends who didn't swearoff." Hone Lodge's Entertainment The officers of Hope Lodge, No. 244, F. and A

d., will be publicly installed this evening in the

Commandery Room, Masonic Temple, Twenty-

third street and Sixth avenue. E. M. L. Enlers, Grand Secretary, will represent the Grand Master. After the installation there will be dancing. Weak from Cold and Hunger. Shivering with cold, without a scrap to eat and very weak, Mary Gillespie, age forty years, native of Ireland, was found in a destitute condition in a little room at 26 Washington street yesterday. She was transferred to Believue, where, with careful treatment, she may recover.

Sinccure Season on the River. "All's enug here," said Capt. Smith, of the police-boat Patrol, to an EVENING WORLD reporter BUCK TAYLOR'S ROMANCE.

Josh Ogden, the man who for twelve years man-

aged "Buffalo Bill," better known as William Cody, is in the city. In the course of his conversa-

The Dashing Cowboy Who Won the Heart of a Susceptible New York Maiden. (From the Nashville American.)

tion with an American reporter about that noted Brooklyn-A Friend in the Custom-House in the Wild West Show. Taylor was the ac -An Athol Story of Interest Here. knowledged chief of the cowboys of Nebraska when ATHOL, Jan. 3.—Charles Walter Knowlton, real estate broker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was to-day arraigned before Judge Fields, of the District Court, charged with embezzlement, and was placed under \$5,000 bonds for his appearance before the Grand Jury, and in default he was committed to the House of Correction at Worcester.

Here is a very interesting case—interesting on account of the former good standing of the accused; interesting on account of the prominence of those who are connected with the case; interesting as it shows marked detective skill and sagacity on the part of the the case: interesting as it shows marked de-tective skill and sagacity on the part of the officials to locate their man, who had been lost sight of for months. officials to locate their man, who had been lost sight of for months.

Stillman Knowlton was a substantial citizen and farmer of Athol who at his decease left considerable property. He left three children, Mrs. Emma Symonds, Mrs. Josie Barber and Charles Waiter Knowlton. The daughters died subsequent to the father's decease, Mrs. Symonds leaving three children and Mrs. Barber two. Charles was to settle his father's estate and was appointed guardian of the Symonds children, his bondsmen in the latter case being Adolphus Bangs and Dr. J. P. Lynde.

When Knowlton had, as was thought, settled up his father's estate he left these parts and it was supposed he had left the country, as no trace of him could be found. In time it was learned that there was crookedness in his management of his trust and that he had not made his reports in accordance with legal provisions.

Judge Adin Thayer, of the Probate Court, discharged Knowlton as guardian of the Symonds children, appointing another in lisplace. The nowly-appointed guardian, who is brother to the father of the children, at once sued Knowlton's bondsmen for his ward's share of the estates of Stillman Knowlton, which had been bequeathed Mrs. Symonds. The estates of the bondsmen were not easily supposed to the dollern, at once sued Knowlton's bondsmen for his ward's share of the estate of Stillman Knowlton, which had been bequeathed Mrs. Symonds. The estates of the bondsmen were not easily supposed to the sum of \$9,000 each. Dr. Lynde claimed to have no property, and so couldn't meet his part of the obligation, then the disparity between the social positions of the control of the structure of the centre of the ce left for London. He had been there but a short time when, as per agreement, his wife sailed to meet him. On arriving at Queenstown she wired nim of her arrival. The Joyful intelligence made him reckless that day, and in the wiid ash of the cowboys, familiar to all who have seen the show, he took too great a risk. He collided with an Indian's horse, was nuried to the ground and his leg was broken. In a few hours, nowever, his wife was with him. The report that she was an English helress was simply an advertising dodge, for the lady who suddenly and mysteriously appeared at the bedside of the injured cowboy was none other than the New York girl who had wedded him on the other side of the Allantic.

READS LIKE A NOVEL.

she Gave Her Heart to the Man who Rescue Her from the Waves. [From the Bradford (Pa.) Star.]

A young couple from a small town in the interior f New York State stopped over in the city a few ours last week, and their acquaintance was cuiti ated by a Star representative, to whom the blushing groom, for such he was, narrated the following

on the last bar and a long stretch of deep water separated us from the second.

"There was no hore of rescue before morning, and to think of standing to that water all night put a damper to my feedings, at least. We determined to swim for the second car, and at her suggestion to swim for the second dar, and at her suggestion we decarded all of our superfluous raiment and commenced the real struggle for life. We swam slowly, and as I was the more powerful swimmer of the two I was of assistance to her several times. However, we reached the bar at last, and after a short breathing spell awam to the first, and there a short breathing spell awam to the first, and there a short breathing spell awam to the microlless waves, thoroughly exhausted and more dead than alive. "Here parents lived within a few micro of the place, and the rest of my vacation was spent in the society of my fair aquitic companion. The result, as you se, is that we decided to swim through life's stormy sea together, and we hope to reach every bar in safety, where we may plan for the fature and give thanks for our success in the past."

Keeping Her Husband at School. [From the Chicago Inter Ocean.] Mrs. Tillie Drake of Constantine, Mich., lost ner busband two months ago, and her grief at the ime was remarked as being heartrending. Yesterday Mrs. Drake cloped with Frank Shawl, a seven een-year-old schoolboy, and the couple were mar led at Kalamazoo by a near-sighted preacher wa

accepted the lan's word as to his age. The couple teen returned to Constantine, and have settled dawn to housekeeping though the oride insusts that her husband shall continue his school duties until he is twenty years old. Mrs. Shawi is thirty-five years old and has a daughter who is but one year younger than the boy husband. Plans of Wage Earners. Work is picutiful with the furniture workers, and lev men are out of employment. and lev men are out of employment.

District Assembly 64 (priniers and affiliated trades) will elect officers next Monday evening.

The Plumbers' Union will hold its annual mee my and eaction of officers on Thursday evening a Clarendon Hall, Lasters now in District Assembly No. 91 are reorted to be dissatisfied, and they propose to with fraw and Join the Lasters' Protective Union. Stationary engineers, firemen and believes are to meet in Pythagoras hiall next week to form a national district assembly of knights of Labor.

This is the dull season in the building trade, except for inside work. Carpenters and painters, however, complain that work is not as good as last winter.

The clothing cutters have been granted a charter for a National District Assembly of the Knights of Labor, the required number of locals having

District Assembly have received communications from nearly all the organizations of that class of workers in the United States, and all thus far heard from favor the scheme. Another meeting of the workingwomen and girls will be held in Pythagoras Hall to-morrow evening, when the organization will be completed. Active steps are to be taken to induce all working women to join. The organization will be protective and beneficial.

The organizers of the 'Lougshoremen's National

tive and benencial.

The National League of Musicians, at its convention in March next, will spoint a committee to prepare bills for presentation to Congress upon the subject of inditary and navel bands of music. One measure will prohibit the employment of Government musicians outside of mittary posts and naval vessels, and another will provide for an increase of the pay of musicians in the army and navy.

The another required of the Buarts of Onk Amongrees and another will provide the pay of musicians in the army and navy.

the pay of musicians in the army and navy.

The annual reception of the liberts of Oak Association will be held on next Manday evening. It had been arranged to give it in the Lexington Avenue Opera-House, but on secount of the difficulty between the Waiters' Unions and the Park and haliroom Proprietors' Association, the Central Labor Union requested the as-octation, which is composed of shoe salesmen and saleswomen, to cancel the engagement. Another tall will probabily be aired.

SPORTS OF TRACK AND RING.

ATHLETIC RESOLUTIONS TAKEN FOR THE COMING YEAR.

The Nantilus Boys to Have Winter Cames-Ladies' Day at the Manhattan's on Jan. 19-The Question of Square Heel-and-Toe Walking-The Wall of the Pastime Athletic Club-Games in the Quaker City

Y a timely resolution spared. But one thing spared. But one thing they can do and firm are the resolves to do

four young men well known in society up. town and in business on the street will add many happy years to their lives. They find that training and com-peting in the athletic games which now are held the year round are too arduous and that the time can ill be

it. Some time between the 1st of January and the 1st of May of each year, beginning with 1888, they will put in six or eight weeks of good, solid training. Everybody knows that the system requires a change after the winter months and before the great increase in the temperature. The old religious season of Lent has even now its adherents. These young gentlemen will begin as nearly as possible together and while not trying to outdo each other in the amount of work which they will do, each one will try to get gradually down to his finest physical condition, and then come back to his normal weight and quit work gradually. One of the principal exercises will be work on the punching-bag and on the suspended football. It is believed that punching the bag or the ball is the very best general exercise known. Every muscle of the body is called into play, and wind and eye and brain allke are needed. After the exercise sponge baths, flesh brushies, crash towels and hand rubs will be in order. In three weeks from the time the training is begun flashing eyes, glowing skins and reduced corporations will make the sensible youths almost strangers to 1888, they will put in six or eight weeks of make the sensible youths almost strangers to friends who may have been out of town

The coming winter games of the Nautilus boys will be the first effort of these Y. M. C. A. lads. The entertainment will be held on Feb. 21.

The next ladies' day of the Manhattan Athletic Club will be held on Jan. 19. Special efforts will be made to have the day's pleasures surpass the successes of previous occa-

The best and easiest way in which to dispose of all this question about fair and untair walkers is to have walking races of three miles and upward only. This is the opinion of so good a judge as Mr. W. B. Curtia, Almost every judge of walking has his own idea of what constitutes a fair gait. Any other style of heel and toe progression gets a disqualification, honestly enough, perhaps, but often mistakenly. In a race of three miles or more the walkers are not near so likely to run. Why, in a 75-yard walking race records are made that a pretty fair sprinter would have to exert himself to beat. The best and easiest way in which to dis-

The Spartan Harriers and Company H of the Twenty-second Regiment will have a fine joint athletic meeting at the Armory, in Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue, on the

incident:

"I was spending a few week weeks at a pleasure resort on the lake shore last summer, and as I am something of a reciuse I made very few acquantances, and when I went roing on the water it was generally alone. One evening about dust I was out about half a mile beyond the end of the lighthouse pier when clouds began to gather in the west and I saw a storm was brewing, but as we had nad bed weather for several days, and the wind was not unusually high, I was in no hurry to go in, although I headed imposal for the shore. There were several others out, but I paid no attention to take until the waves assumed a dangerous spect, when I noticed a toal between mine and the beach of which a lady was the sole occupant. She was having trouble which her boat and it was in crashed into the rescue.

"I was just about to step aboard her craft when a gust of wind struck the little three-cornered sall shout my neck and tried to screen. While we were striving to get our breath and reach to boats, walch were rapidly drifting from us, my icet struck something hard, and a moment last in was never been a bit backward about showing it was standing erect and temperarily safe with the clast bar and a long stretch of deep water separated in strom the second.

"There was no hope of rescue before morning,"

Journe of the clast three, in ear Sixth avenue, on the composition of four men, there will be 50. 440, 880 yard and one-mile handicap runs and a one-mile handicap walk. There will be a reception, with dancing, after the sports.

That "wail" of the Pastime Athletic Club about the Manhattans taking the date, Jan. 28, which is selected as the time for its boxing competitions for the big indoor athletic meeting in the deals of the policy of the Pastime Athletic Club about the Manhattans taking the date, Jan. 28, which is selected as the time for its boxing competitions for the big indoor athletic meeting in the four men, there will be a reception, with deneming and one-mile handicap walk. There will be a reception, with dancing, a

haps, but just as hard. The Athletic Association of the University The Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania will hold its games in the Academy of Music, in Market street, Philadelphia, on Jan. 23. The Manhattan Athletic Club will send on a team of such champions as Al Copland, E. D. Lange, H. M. Banks, jr., and P. D. Skillman. This team will also compete at the Prospect Harriers' and Four teanth. Beginnert, cames in Broklyn or teenth Regiment games in Brooklyn of Feb. 1.

FUN FOR AFTER DINNER.

His Training Was Good. Detective-So, young man, you want to be a de-Young Man-That's my aim.

"I suppose that you know that to be a success-

ul detective a man must have a great deal of nerve.

A man must have the nerve to look the fiercest log, the most desperate man, the wildest animal n the eve without qualing. In fact, he must take its life in his hand as soon as he enters the ser-"I think I'd be a success."

"You seem confident,"
"You seem confident,"
"Perfectly. I've had splendld training."
"What have you been doing?"
"Selling encyclopædias on the instalment plan."

A little boy had been extremely naughty at dinner and had been sent away from the table just as his favorite dessert—cabinet pudding with butter and sugar sauce-was being served. About \$ octook that evening, when the other children had gone to bed and his parents were alone in the sixthing-room, a tear-steined little face and a white roved figure appeared at the door.

"Mamma," it said travely, between sobs, "you told me never to go to alone when anything wrong had been done until it was all fixed up right, so I came down to tell you that—that—that—l—forgive you and papa for what you did to me at the dinner table." clock that evening, when the other children had

Forgot the Mistletoe.

[From the Omaha World, First Sweet Girl-Did you have a mistletoe boug h your house ?

Second Sweet Girl-No; I had one ready, but forgot to juit it up.

''Of all trings! Forgot it ?''

'Yes; you see George and I, somehow or other became engaged the day before."

They Will Not Read It.

[From the Pittsburg Chronicle.]
"There is a new book out called "How Wa Climb To The Stars,'" observed the Horse Editor. "Yes," replied the Snake Editor. "It will no find many readers among the nired girls, though." "Way?" ause it fails to mention the kerosene can,

A Holiday Threnody. [From the Pittsburg Commercial.]
The song that the snowbirds sing just at presen

A little boy, a pair of skates. A hole in the ice and golden gates

More to the Point.

[From the Bultimore American.] "Big Wages and How to Earn Them" is the title of a recent social treatise, but the greatest demand is for wages without earning them.